

□ 37 □ □□□□□□□□□□□

1□□□□ x □□□□ $e^{2x} - a \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{2}a$ □□□□□□□ a □□□□□

□□□□□□□ $a < 0$ □□ $f(x) = e^{2x} - a \ln x$ □ $(0, +\infty)$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□□□□□□□

□ $a = 0$ □□ $e^{2x} - a \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{2}a$ □□ $e^{2x} \cdot 0$ □□□□□

□ $a > 0$ □□ $f(x) = e^{2x} - a \ln x$ □□□□□ $f(x) = 2e^{2x} - \frac{a}{x}$ □

□□ $y = 2e^{2x} - \frac{a}{x}$ □ $(0, +\infty)$ □□□□□ $f(x) = 0$ □□□ m □□□□ $a = 2m e^{2m}$ □

□ $0 < x < m$ □□ $f(x) < 0$ □ $f(x)$ □□□□□ $x > m$ □□ $f(x) > 0$ □ $f(x)$ □□□

□□ $x = m$ □ $f(x)$ □□□□□□□□□□□ $e^{2m} - a \ln m$ □

□□□□□□ $e^{2m} - a \ln m \cdot \frac{1}{2}a$ □□ $\frac{a}{2m} - a \ln m \cdot \frac{1}{2}a$ □

□□ $m + 2m \ln m, 1$ □□ $g(m) = m + 2m \ln m$ □ $g'(m) = 1 + 2(1 + \ln m)$ □

□ $m = 1$ □□ g □ 1 □ $= 1$ □ $m > 1$ □□ $g'(m) > 0$ □ $g(m)$ □□□

□□ $m + 2m \ln m, 1$ □□□ $0 < m, 1$ □

□ $a = 2m e^{2m} \in (0, 2e^2]$ □

□□□□□ $a \in [0, 2e^2]$ □

□□□ C □

2□□□□□□ $f(x) = e^x - ax$ □□□ e □□□□□□□□□□□ a □□□□□

□1□□□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□□□□□□□□ 0□□ a □□□□

□2□□□□□□ $x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ □□□□□ $f(x) \leq e^x (1 - \sin x)$ □□□□□□ a □□□□□□□

$$\text{f(0)=1} \quad f(x) = e^x - ax \quad \therefore f(x) = e^x - a$$

$$a < 0 \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$a > 0 \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \text{for } x > \ln a \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \text{for } x < \ln a \quad \therefore x = \ln a$$

$$f(\ln a) = 0 \quad \ln a = 1 \quad \therefore a = e$$

$$f(x) = e^x(1 - \sin x) \quad f'(x) = e^x \sin x - ax = 0$$

$$f(x) = e^x \sin x - ax \quad f'(x) = e^x(\sin x + \cos x) - a \quad f'(x) = 2e^x \cos x$$

$$x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad f'(x) \geq 0 \quad f(x) \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \therefore f(x) = f(0) = 1 - a$$

$$\textcircled{1} 1 - a \geq 0 \quad a \leq 1 \quad f(x) > 0 \quad f(x) \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \therefore f(x)_{\min} = f(0) = 0 \quad f(x) \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} 1 - a < 0 \quad a > 1 \quad x_0 \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad f(x_0) < 0 \quad x \in (0, x_0) \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \therefore f(x) \quad [0, x_0] \\ \therefore x \in (0, x_0) \quad f(x) < f(0) = 0$$

$$a \quad (-\infty, 1]$$

$$f(x) = e^x + a \cos x \quad e$$

$$f(x) \quad x=0 \quad f(1,6) \quad a$$

$$x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad f(x) = ax \quad a$$

$$f(x) = e^x - a \sin x \quad \therefore f(0) = 1 \quad f(0) = 1 + a$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad x=0 \quad y = x + 1 + a$$

$$f(1,6) \quad \therefore 6 = 2 + a \quad \therefore a = 4$$

$$f(x) = ax \quad e^x \dots (x - \cos x) \quad (*)$$

$$\square \quad g(x) = x - \cos x \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square$$

$$\therefore g'(x) = 1 + \sin x > 0 \quad \square \quad g(0) = -1 < 0 \quad \square \quad g(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{2} > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square \quad m \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad \square \quad g(m) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (0, m) \quad \square \quad g(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad x \in (m, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad \square \quad g(x) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \square \quad x = m \quad \square \quad e^m > 0 \quad \square \quad g(m) = m - \cos m = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a \in R^* \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \square \quad x \in (m, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \quad g(x) = x - \cos x > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad e^x \dots a(x - \cos x) \quad \square \quad a, \frac{e^x}{x - \cos x} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = \frac{e^x}{x - \cos x} \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad h'(x) = \frac{e^x(x - \cos x - \sin x - 1)}{(x - \cos x)^2} \quad \square \quad h(x) = x - \cos x - \sin x - 1 \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad t(x) = 1 + \sin x - \cos x > 0 \quad \square \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore \square \square \quad t(x) \quad \square \quad (m, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad t(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{2} - 2 < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \quad x \in (m, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \quad t(x) < 0 \quad \square \therefore h(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \quad (m, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \therefore h(x)_{\min} = h(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{\pi} \quad \square \therefore a, \frac{2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{\pi} \quad \square$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \square \quad x \in [0, m) \quad \square \square \quad g(x) = x - \cos x < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad e^x \dots a(x - \cos x) \quad \square \quad a, \frac{e^x}{x - \cos x} \quad \square$$

②
$$h(x) = \frac{e^x}{x - \cos x} \quad [0, \pi]$$

$$x \in [0, \pi] \quad h(x)_{\max} = h(0) = -1 \quad \therefore a \leq -1$$

$$a \in [-1, \frac{2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{\pi}]$$

4
$$f(x) = a \sin x \quad (a \in \mathbb{R}) \quad g(x) = e^x$$

1
$$g(x) \quad x=0$$

2
$$a=1 \quad G(x) = f(x) + \ln x \quad (0,1)$$

3
$$F(x) = \frac{f(x) \cdot g(x)}{a} \quad (a \neq 0) \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad F(x) \leq kx \quad k$$

1
$$g'(x) = e^x \quad g'(0) = 1 \quad g(0) = 1$$

$$g(x) \quad x=0 \quad y-1 = x \quad x-y+1=0$$

2
$$G(x) = \sin x + \ln x$$

$$G(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \cos x$$

$$x \in (0,1) \quad \frac{1}{x} > 1$$

$$\cos x \in [-1, 1] \quad \cos x, 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \cos x > 0 \quad G(x) > 0 \quad (0,1)$$

$$G(x) \quad (0,1)$$

3
$$F(x) = e^x \sin x$$

$$x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad F(x) \leq kx$$

$$h(x) = e^x \sin x - kx$$

$$h'(x) = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x - k$$

$$m(x) = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x - k$$

$$m'(x) = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x + e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x = 2e^x \cos x$$

$$x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \Rightarrow m(x) \geq 0$$

$$m(x) \geq 0 \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$m(x) \geq m(0) = 1 - k$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad k, 1 \geq m(x) \geq 0 \quad h(x) \geq 0 \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad h(x) \geq h(0) = 0$$

$$k, 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad k > 1 \quad m(0) = 1 - k < 0 \quad m(\frac{\pi}{2}) = e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - k$$

$$e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - k < 0 \quad x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad x \in (0, x_0) \quad m(x) < 0$$

$$e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - k > 0 \quad (0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad m(x) \geq 0 \quad x_0$$

$$x \in (0, x_0) \quad m(x) < 0$$

$$x_0 \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad x \in (0, x_0) \quad m(x) < 0$$

$$h(x) < 0 \quad h(x) \geq h(0) = 0$$

$$k > 1 \quad (0, x_0) \quad h(x) < 0$$

$$k, 1$$

$$\square\square K\square\square\square\square\square\square(-\infty\square1]\square$$

$$5\square\square\square\square\square f(x)=ax^2-e^{x-1}\square$$

$$\square1\square\square a=\frac{1}{2}\square\square\square\square\square f(x)\square R\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square2\square\square x\in[0,\frac{\pi}{2}]\square\square f(x), a\cos x\square\square\square\square a\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square1\square\square\square\square\square a=\frac{1}{2}\square\square f(x)=\frac{1}{2}x^2-e^{x-1}\square\square f(x)=x-e^{x-1}\square$$

$$\square g(x)=x-e^{x-1}\square\square g'(x)=1-e^{x-1}\square$$

$$\square x\in(-\infty,1)\square\square g'(x)>0\square\square x\in(1,+\infty)\square\square g'(x)<0\square$$

$$\square\square g(x)\square(-\infty,1)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square(1,+\infty)\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square g(x), g\square1\square=0\square f(x), 0\square\square f(x)\square R\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square2\square\square\square f(x), a\cos x\square\square\square e^{x-1}..a(x^2-\cos x)\square\square x\in[0,\frac{\pi}{2}]\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square h(x)=x^2-\cos x\square\square h(x)=2x+\sin x\square\square\square h(x)\square[0,\frac{\pi}{2}]\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square h(x)..h(0)=0\square\square\square h(x)\square[0,\frac{\pi}{2}]\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square h(0)=-1<0\square\square h(\frac{\pi}{2})=\frac{\pi^2}{4}>0\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square x_0\in(0,\frac{\pi}{2})\square\square\square h(x_0)=0\square$$

$$\square x\in[0\square x_0)\square\square h(x)=x^2-\cos x<0\square\square e^{x-1}..a(x^2-\cos x)\square a.. \frac{e^{x-1}}{x^2-\cos x}\square$$

$$\square \varphi(x)=\frac{e^1}{x^2-\cos x}\square\square \varphi'(x)=\frac{e^{x-1}(x^2-\cos x-2x-\sin x)}{(x^2-\cos x)^2}<0\square$$

$$\square\square \varphi(x)\square[0\square x_0)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \varphi(x)_{max}=\varphi(0)=-\frac{1}{e}\square\square a..-\frac{1}{e}\square$$

$$\square \quad x=x_0 \quad \square \square \quad h(x_0)=x_0^2-\cos x_0=0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \square \quad e^{x-1} \cdot a(x^2-\cos x) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (x_0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \quad h(x)=x^2-\cos x > 0 \quad \square \square \quad e^{x-1} \cdot a(x^2-\cos x) \quad \square \quad a, \quad \frac{e^{x-1}}{x^2-\cos x} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad \varphi'(x)=\frac{e^{x-1}(x^2-\cos x-2x-\sin x)}{(x^2-\cos x)^2} \quad \square \square \quad m(x)=x^2-\cos x-2x-\sin x \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad m(x)=2x+\sin x-2-\cos x \quad \square \square \square \quad m(x) \quad \square \quad (x_0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad m(x_0)=2x_0+\sin x_0-2-\cos x_0 \quad \square \square \square \quad h(x_0)=x_0^2-\cos x_0=0 \quad \square \quad x_0 \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad m(x_0)=2x_0+\sin x_0-2-x_0^2=-1+\sin x_0-(x_0-1)^2 < -1+\sin x_0 < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad m(\frac{\pi}{2})=\pi-1 > 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \in (x_0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad \square \square \square \quad m(x_1)=0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (x_0, x_1) \quad \square \square \quad m(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \quad x \in (x_1, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \quad m(x) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad m(x) \quad \square \quad (x_0, x_1) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad (x_1, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \quad m(x_0)=x_0^2-\cos x_0-2x_0-\sin x_0=-2x_0-\sin x_0 < 0 \quad \square \quad m(\frac{\pi}{2})=\frac{\pi^2}{4}-\pi-1 < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad m(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \quad \varphi'(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad \varphi(x) \quad \square \quad (x_0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\varphi(x)_{min}=\varphi(\frac{\pi}{2})=\frac{4e^{\frac{\pi}{2}-1}}{\pi^2} \quad \square \square \square \quad a, \quad \frac{4e^{\frac{\pi}{2}-1}}{\pi^2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad [-\frac{1}{e}, \frac{4e^{\frac{\pi}{2}-1}}{\pi^2}] \quad \square$$

$$6 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x)=\frac{1}{3}x^3-\sin x \quad \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \quad \forall x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad \square \square \square \square \quad e^x+a\cos x \cdot ax^2 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\text{因为 } f(0) = 0 \text{ 且 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增, 所以 } f(x) > 0 \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上成立.}$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒大于 } 0.$$

$$\text{令 } g(x) = f(x) - x^2 - \cos x, \text{ 则 } g'(x) = 2x + \sin x.$$

$$g'(x) = 2x + \sin x > 0 \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒成立,}$$

$$\text{所以 } g(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增.}$$

$$\text{又 } g(0) = -1 < 0, \quad g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{4} > 0,$$

$$\text{所以存在 } x_0 \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{ 使得 } g(x_0) = 0.$$

$$\text{当 } x \in (0, x_0) \text{ 时, } g(x) < 0; \text{ 当 } x \in (x_0, +\infty) \text{ 时, } g(x) > 0.$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, x_0) \text{ 上单调递减, 在 } (x_0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增.}$$

$$\text{因为 } f(0) = 0, \text{ 所以 } f(x_0) < 0, \text{ 且 } f(\pi) > 0.$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (x_0, \pi) \text{ 上单调递增.}$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (x_0, \pi) \text{ 上恒大于 } 0.$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒大于 } 0.$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒大于 } 0.$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒大于 } 0.$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒大于 } 0.$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒大于 } 0.$$

$$h(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^2 - \cos x} \quad h(x)$$

$$h(x) = \frac{e^x(x^2 - \cos x - 2x - \sin x)}{(x^2 - \cos x)^2}$$

$$h(x) = x^2 - \cos x - 2x - \sin x \quad t(x) = 2x + \sin x - 2 - \cos x$$

$$t(x) = 2 + \cos x + \sin x > 0 \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$\therefore t(x) \quad (x_0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$t(x_0) = 2x_0 + \sin x_0 - 2 - \cos x_0 = -x_0^2 + 2x_0 + \sin x_0 - 2 < -1 + \sin x_0 < 0 \quad (0 < x_0 < 1)$$

$$t(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \pi - 1 > 0 \quad \therefore \quad m \in (x_0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad t(m) = 0$$

$$x \in (x_0, m) \quad t(m) < 0 \quad x \in (m, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad t(m) > 0$$

$$\therefore h(x) \quad (x_0, m) \quad (m, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$\therefore h(x_0) = x_0^2 - \cos x_0 - 2x_0 - \sin x_0 = -2x_0 - \sin x_0 < 0 \quad h(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \pi - 1 < 0$$

$$\therefore h(x) \quad (x_0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad h(x)_{min} = h(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{4e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{\pi^2} \quad a, \quad \frac{4e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{\pi^2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x \in [0, x_0) \quad g(x) = x^2 - \cos x < 0$$

$$e^x \cdot a(x^2 - \cos x) \quad a \cdot \frac{e^x}{x^2 - \cos x}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{e^x(x^2 - \cos x - 2x - \sin x)}{(x^2 - \cos x)^2} < 0$$

$$h(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^2 - \cos x} \quad [0, x_0)$$

$$\square a > 1 \square \square g'(x) = e^x + a \sin x \square \square x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \square \square g'(x) > 0 \square$$

$$\square g(x) \square (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \square \square \square \square \square g(0) = 1 \cdot a < 0 \square g(\frac{\pi}{2}) = e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} > 0 \square$$

$$\square \square x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \square \square g(x_0) = 0 \square \square x \in (0, x_0) \square \square g'(x) < 0 \square g(x) \square \square$$

$$x \in (x_0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \square \square g'(x) > 0 \square g(x) \square \square \square \square \square x = x_0 \square g(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square f(x) \square \square (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \square \square 1 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square a, 1 \square \square f(x) \square \square (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square a > 1 \square \square f(x) \square \square (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \square \square 1 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] \square \square f(x) \dots 0 \square \square \square \square \square f(0) = 1 + a \cdot 2 \cdot 0 \square \square a \cdot 1 \square$$

$$\square \square \square a \cdot 1 \square \square f(x) \dots 0 \square \square x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] \square \square 0, \cos x, 1 \square \square a \cdot 1 \square \square f(x) = e^x + a \cos x - \sqrt{2}x - 2 \cdot e^x + \cos x - \sqrt{2}x - 2 \square$$

$$\square h(x) = e^x + \cos x - \sqrt{2}x - 2 \square \square x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] \square \square h(x) = e^x - \sin x - \sqrt{2} \square$$

$$\square \varphi'(x) = e^x - \sin x - \sqrt{2} \square \square \varphi'(x) = e^x - \cos x \square \varphi'(x) = e^x + \sin x \square \square [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \varphi'(-\frac{\pi}{3}) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} < e^1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} < 0 \square \square \varphi'(x) \square [-\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{3}] \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \varphi'(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} > 0 \square \varphi'(-\frac{\pi}{3}) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} < e^1 - \frac{1}{2} < 0 \square$$

$$\square \square x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{3}) \square \square \square \square \varphi'(x) = 0 \square \square x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, x_1) \square \square \varphi'(x) > 0 \square h(x) \square \square$$

$$x \in (x_1, 0) \square \square \varphi'(x) < 0 \square h(x) \square \square \square \square \square x = x_1 \square \square h(x) \square \square \square \square \square h(x)_{\max} = h(x_1) \square$$

$$\varphi'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow e^x = \cos x \therefore h(x)_{\max} = h(x) = \cos x - \sin x - \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) - \sqrt{2}, 0$$

$$h(x) \quad x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] \quad h(x) \dots h(0) = 0 \quad f(x) \dots 0$$

$$x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] \quad f(x) \dots 0 \quad a \quad [1, +\infty)$$

$$8 \quad f(x) = e^x \cos x \quad g(x) = e^{2x} - 2ax$$

$$1 \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{3}] \quad f(x)$$

$$2 \quad x \in [0, +\infty) \quad g(x) \dots \frac{f(x)}{e^{2x}} \quad (f(x) - f(x)) \quad a$$

$$1 \quad f(x) = e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x = e^x (\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$f(x) = e^x (\cos x - \sin x) = 0 \quad x = \frac{\pi}{4} \in [0, \frac{\pi}{3}]$$

$$x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{4}) \quad f(x) > 0 \quad x \in (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}) \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$f(x)_{\max} = f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \quad f(x)_{\min} = \min \left\{ f(0), \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right\}$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{3}}}{2} > \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2} = \frac{e}{2} > 1 = (0) \quad f(x)_{\min} = 1$$

$$f(x) \quad [1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{\frac{\pi}{4}}]$$

$$2 \quad g(x) \dots \frac{f(x)}{e^{2x}} \quad e^{2x} - 2ax \dots \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{e^x}$$

$$\frac{\sin x - \cos x}{e^x} + e^{2x} - 2ax \dots 0$$

$$h(x) = \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x}{e^x} + e^{2x} - 2ax \quad h'(x) = \frac{2\cos x}{e^x} + 2e^{2x} - 2a$$

$$\varphi(x) = h(x) \quad \varphi'(x) = \frac{4e^{2x} - 2\sqrt{2}\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})}{e^x}$$

$$x \in [0, +\infty) \quad 4e^{2x} - 4 \quad 2\sqrt{2}\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}), 2\sqrt{2} \quad \varphi'(x) > 0$$

$$\varphi(x) = h(x) \quad [0, +\infty) \quad h(x) \dots h(0) = 4 - 2a$$

$$a, 2 \quad h(x) \dots h(0) = 4 - 2a > 0 \quad h(x) \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$h(x > 2) \dots h(0) = 0$$

$$h(0) = 4 - 2a < 0 \quad x_0 \quad x \in (0, x_0) \quad h'(x) < 0 \quad h(x) \quad h(x) < h(0) = 0$$

$$a \quad (-\infty, 2]$$

$$y = f(x) \quad R \quad x > 0 \quad f(x) = \frac{\ln x + k}{e^x} \quad y = f(x) \quad (1, f(1)) \quad x \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x)$$

$$k \quad x < 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$g(x) = (x^2 + x) \cdot f'(x) \quad x > 0 \quad g(x) < 1 + e^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln x + k}{e^x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot e^x - (\ln x + k) \cdot e^x}{e^{2x}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \ln x - k}{e^x}$$

$$\therefore f(1) = \frac{1-k}{e^k} = 0 \quad \square \square \quad k=1 \quad \square$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - \ln x - 1}{e^x} \quad (x > 0) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \ln x - 1 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad g(1) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square \quad x \in (0, 1) \quad \square \square \quad g(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad g(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad (0, 1) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad (1, +\infty) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad g(x) = (x^2 + x) \cdot f(x) = \frac{1+x}{e^x} \cdot (1 - x \ln x - x) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = 1 - x \ln x - x \quad (x > 0) \quad \square$$

$$h(x) = -\ln x - 2 \quad \square \square \quad h(x) = 0 \quad \square \square \quad x = e^{-2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (0, e^{-2}) \quad \square \square \quad h(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (e^{-2}, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad h(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore h(x)_{\max} = h(e^{-2}) = 1 + e^{-2} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore 1 - x \ln x - x, 1 + e^{-2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad t(x) = \frac{1+x}{e^x} \quad (x > 0) \quad \square \quad t(x) = -\frac{x}{e^x} < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore t(x) \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore t(x) < t(0) = 1 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore g(x) = \frac{1+x}{e^x} \cdot (1 - x \ln x - 1) < 1 + e^{-2} \quad \square$$

$$f(x) = e^x - ax^2 = e^x \left(1 - \frac{ax^2}{e^x} \right), \quad h(x) = 1 - \frac{ax^2}{e^x}$$

$$e^x > 0 \quad f(x) \quad h(x)$$

$$a, 0 \quad h(x) > 0 \quad h(x) \quad f(x)$$

$$a > 0 \quad h(x) = \frac{ax(x-2)}{e^x} \quad x \in (0, 2) \quad h(x) < 0 \quad x \in (2, +\infty) \quad h(x) > 0$$

$$h(x) \quad (0, 2) \quad (2, +\infty)$$

$$h(2) = 1 - \frac{4a}{e^2} \quad h(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$h(2) > 0, \quad a < \frac{e^2}{4}, \quad h(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad f(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$h(2) = 0, \quad a = \frac{e^2}{4}, \quad h(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad f(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad e^x > x \quad \frac{x}{e^{\frac{x}{3}}} > \frac{x}{27} \quad \frac{x^2}{27e^x} < 1 \quad x = 27a \quad \frac{(27a)^3}{27e^{27a}} = \frac{27^2 a^3}{e^{27a}} < 1$$

$$h(27a) = 1 - \frac{27^2 a^3}{e^{27a}} > 0$$

$$h(x) \quad (2, 27a)$$

$$h(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad f(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad a \quad \left(\frac{e^2}{4}, +\infty \right)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad \frac{1}{a} = \frac{x^2}{e^x}$$

$$k(x) = \frac{x^2}{e^x} (x \in (0, +\infty))$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上取得极大值 } y = \frac{1}{a} k(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上取得极大值}$$

$$k'(x) = \frac{2x - x^2}{e^x} = \frac{x(2-x)}{e^x}, \quad k'(x) = 0 \quad x = 2$$

$$x \in (0, 2) \quad k'(x) > 0 \quad x \in (2, +\infty) \quad k'(x) < 0 \quad k(x) \text{ 在 } (0, 2) \text{ 上单调递增, 在 } (2, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减}$$

$$k(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上取得极大值 } k(2) = \frac{4}{e^2}$$

$$k(0) = 0 \quad x > 2 \quad \frac{x^2}{e^x} > 0$$

$$0 < \frac{1}{a} < \frac{4}{e^2} \quad k(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上取得极大值 } y = \frac{1}{a} \text{ 取得极大值}$$

$$a > \frac{e^2}{4} \quad f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上取得极大值}$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上取得极大值 } a \text{ 在 } (\frac{e^2}{4}, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$f(x) = (x-1)e^x - x^2, \quad g(x) = ae^x - 2ax + a^2 - 10 (a \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$y = f(x) \text{ 在 } (1, +\infty) \text{ 上取得极大值}$$

$$x > 0 \quad f(x) > g(x) \text{ 取得极大值 } a \text{ 取得极大值}$$

$$f(x) = e^x + (x-1)e^x - 2x, \quad f'(1) = e - 2$$

$$f'(1) = e - 1$$

$$y = (e-2)x + 1 - e \dots \dots \dots 4$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x) = (x-a-1)e^x - x^2 + 2ax - a^2 + 10 (x > 0)$$

$$h(x) = e^x + (x - a - 1)e^x - 2x + 2a = (x - a)(e^x - 2)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a, 0 \quad x - a > 0 \quad 0 < x < \ln 2 \quad h(x) < 0 \quad x > \ln 2 \quad h(x) > 0$$

$$\therefore h(x) \quad (0, \ln 2) \quad (\ln 2, +\infty) \quad \backslash$$

$$h(x) \dots h(\ln 2) = -a^2 + (2\ln 2 - 2)a - \ln^2 2 + 2\ln 2 + 8 > 0$$

$$\therefore (a - \ln 2 - 2)(a - \ln 2 + 4) < 0 \quad \ln 2 - 4 < a, 0 \dots \dots \dots \textcircled{7}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0 < a < \ln 2 \quad h(x) \quad (0, a) \quad (a, \ln 2) \quad$$

$$\quad (\ln 2, +\infty) \quad$$

$$\quad h(x) > 0 \quad$$

$$\begin{cases} h(\ln 2) > 0 \\ h(0) \dots 0 \end{cases} \quad 0 < a < \ln 2 \dots \dots \dots \textcircled{9}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a = \ln 2 \quad h(x) \dots 0 \quad h(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad$$

$$h(0) = 9 - \ln 2 - \ln^2 2 > 0 \quad \dots \dots \dots \textcircled{10}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad a > \ln 2 \quad h(x) \quad (0, \ln 2) \quad$$

$$\quad (\ln 2, a) \quad (a, +\infty) \quad$$

$$\quad h(x) > 0 \quad$$

$$\begin{cases} h(a) > 0 \\ h(0) \dots 0 \end{cases} \quad \ln 2 < a < \ln 10$$

$$\quad a \quad (\ln 2 - 4, \ln 10) \dots \dots \dots \textcircled{12}$$

$$12 \quad f(x) = ae^x + b \cos x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1 \quad a \quad b \quad (0 \quad f(0)) \quad y = x + 1$$

1 $a \neq b$

2 $g(x) = f(x) - 3x$

3 $x \in R \quad f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2\lambda x^2 + x$

$f(x) = ae^x + b\cos x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$

$f(x) = ae^x - b\sin x + x$

$f(x)$ $(0, f(0))$ $y = x + 1$

$$\begin{cases} f(0) = a + b + 1 = 1 \\ f'(0) = a = 1 \end{cases} \quad a = 1, b = -1$$

2 $f(x) = e^x - \cos x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$

$g(x) = f(x) - 3x = e^x + \sin x - 2x$

$g'(x) = e^x + \cos x - 2$

$h(x) = g'(x)$

$h(x) = e^x - \sin x$

① $x < 0$ $e^x - 2 < -1$, $\cos x, 1$ $g'(x) = e^x + \cos x - 2 < 0$

$g(x)$ $(-\infty, 0)$

$g(x) > g(0)$

② $x \in (0, 1)$ $e^x - 1 > \sin x$, $h(x) = e^x - \sin x > 0$

$g'(x)$ $[0, +\infty)$

$g'(x) \dots g'(0) = 0$

$$g(x) \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$g(x)_{x=0} = g(0) = 1$$

$$g(x) \geq 1$$

$$3x$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x=0 \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \quad g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2\lambda x^2 + x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x>0 \quad g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2\lambda x^2 + x = e^x - \cos x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2\lambda x + 1$$

$$e^x - x^2 - 2\lambda x - \cos x \geq 0$$

$$G(x) = e^x - x^2 - 2\lambda x - \cos x$$

$$G(x) = e^x - 2x + \sin x - 2\lambda = g(x) - 2\lambda$$

$$\lambda < \frac{1}{2} \quad G(x) = g(x) - 2\lambda > g(0) - 2\lambda = 1 - 2\lambda > 0$$

$$g(x) \geq 1$$

$$G(x) > G(0) = 0$$

$$\lambda > \frac{1}{2} \quad G(x) = e^x - 2x + \sin x - 2\lambda = g(x) - 2\lambda \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$e^x \geq 2x$$

$$G(x) = e^x - 2x + \sin x - 2\lambda > (e - 2)x - 1 - 2\lambda$$

$$G\left(\frac{1+2\lambda}{e-2}\right) = (e-2) \cdot \frac{1+2\lambda}{e-2} - 1 - 2\lambda = 0$$

$$G(0) = 1 - 2\lambda < 0$$

$$\exists x_0 \in \left(0, \frac{1+2\lambda}{e-2}\right) \quad G(x_0) = 0$$

$$\square \quad 0 < x < x_0 \quad \square \square \quad G(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \quad G(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad x \in (0, x_0) \quad \square \square \quad G(x) < G(0) = 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \square \quad x < 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad x f(x) \dots \frac{3}{2} x^2 + 2\lambda x^2 + x \quad \square \square \square \quad e^x - x^2 - 2\lambda x - \cos x, 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad G(x) = e^x - x^2 - 2\lambda x - \cos x \quad \square \square \quad G(x) = e^x - 2x + \sin x - 2\lambda = g(x) - 2\lambda \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \lambda, \frac{1}{2} \quad \square \square \square \square 2 \square \square \square \square \quad G(x) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad G(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad G(x) < G(0) = 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad \lambda \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}] \quad \square$$

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